



NORTH DAKOTA
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FILE

MEMO TO : North Dakota Industrial Radiography
Radioactive Material Licensees

FROM : Terry L. O'Clair, P.E.
Director
Division of Air Quality *TLO*

RE : Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulatory Issue
Summary 2005-15: Reporting Requirements for Damaged
Industrial Radiographic Equipment

DATE : August 30, 2005

Enclosed is a copy of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) "Regulatory Issue Summary 2005-15: Reporting Requirements for Damaged Industrial Radiographic Equipment". This regulatory issue summary was issued to alert licensees to reporting requirements related to industrial radiographic equipment failures. Reporting requirements for North Dakota licensees may be found in NDAC 33-10-04.1-16 and 33-10-05-04.9. These requirements are comparable to 10 CFR 34.101 and 10 CFR 30.50.

As indicated in the notice, it is expected that you will review this information for applicability to your licensed activities and consider actions, as appropriate, to ensure the safe and legal use of radioactive material in the State of North Dakota.

This notice is for your information only. No specific action nor written response is required. If you have any questions concerning this issue, please contact the Radiation Control Program at 701.328.5188.

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SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Some licensees are uncertain about when reporting is required under 10 CFR 30.50, "Reporting Requirements;" or when reporting is required under 10 CFR 34.101, "Notifications."

Specifically, when faced with the need to report an event where the radiographic source cannot be retracted to a safe, shielded position, some licensees are uncertain if they must report the event in accordance with 10 CFR 30.50 or 10 CFR 34.101; or if they should report the event under both reporting requirements. Additionally, licensees are not reporting malfunctioning radiography guide tubes, in accordance with 10 CFR 30.50, because of apparent uncertainty as to how a radiography guide tube can prevent exposures to radiation and radioactive materials that would result in exceeding regulatory limits.

10 CFR 34.20(a)(6) states that guide tubes must be used when moving the source out of the device. Radiography guide tubes must be used because they help to increase safety and prevent exposures to workers and members of the public in the following ways: 1) guide tubes ensure that the source assembly will not be cranked out of the camera and fall to the ground; 2) guide tubes guard against loss of the source, and thereby, help to prevent exposures to unshielded sources of radiation; and 3) guide tubes help to reduce exposure by increasing the distance between the worker and the radiation source, while the source is moving out of the camera into position for exposing the target. For these reasons, the occurrence of a malfunctioning guide tube would require reporting under 10 CFR 30.50. Specifically, 10 CFR 30.50(b)(2) requires 24-hour telephonic reporting of an event in which equipment is disabled or fails to function as designed when the equipment is required to prevent releases exceeding regulatory limits or to prevent exposures to radiation and radioactive materials exceeding regulatory limits, and 10 CFR 30.50(c)(2) provides that for any report required by paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 30.50, the licensee must submit a written report within 30 days including certain specified information.

10 CFR 34.101(a) provides that, in addition to the reporting requirements of Section 30.50, written notification must be made to the NRC within 30 days of the occurrence of any event involving radiographic equipment meeting certain criteria, including an event in which the source assembly is unintentionally disconnected from the control cable, or the source cannot be retracted to its fully shielded position. That regulation also specifies the information that must be included in the report. Therefore, reporting under both 10 CFR 30.50 and 10 CFR 34.101 is required with respect to malfunctioning equipment, and licensees must comply with both requirements if there is damage to the guide tube such that the radiation source assembly cannot be retracted into its fully shielded position and secured in this position.

In addition to being aware that dual reporting under 10 CFR 34.101 and 10 CFR 30.50 is required, licensees should be mindful of the time constraint established in these regulations for reporting. The time constraint for reporting by telephone is 24 hours, in accordance with Section 30.50(b). This time constraint is intended to ensure NRC is promptly made aware of potentially ongoing events, and that the licensee has taken appropriate precautions to protect worker and public health and safety. Therefore, licensees must notify NRC within 24 hours by telephone after the discovery of an event in which equipment is disabled or fails to function as designed:

1. When, in accordance with 10 CFR 30.50(b)(2)(i), the equipment is required by regulation or license condition to prevent releases exceeding regulatory limits, to prevent exposures to radiation and radioactive materials exceeding regulatory limits, or to mitigate the consequences of an accident;
2. When, in accordance with 10 CFR 30.50(b)(2)(ii), the equipment is required to be available and operable when it is disabled or fails to function;
3. When, in accordance with 10 CFR 30.50(b)(2)(iii), no redundant¹ equipment is available and operable to perform the required safety function.

Written reports must be submitted within 30 days, under both 10 CFR 30.50 and 10 CFR 34.101, and licensees should be aware of this time constraint as well.

However, 10 CFR 30.50(c)(2) provides that written reports prepared pursuant to other regulations may be submitted to fulfill this requirement if the reports contain all of the necessary information required by that regulation. Therefore, to meet the requirement for the timely filing of reports of damaged radiography equipment, licensees may select one of the two methods briefly described below:

Method #1

- Make a telephone report, within 24 hours, in accordance with Section 30.50(b).
- Prepare a written report in accordance with Section 30.50(c)(2). Include in the report all information specified in Section 34.101(a). Send the report to NRC Headquarters, along with a copy to the appropriate Regional office, within 30 days.

Method #2

- Make a telephone report, within 24 hours, in accordance with Section 30.50(b).
- Prepare and submit a written report in accordance with Section 30.50(c)(2).
- Prepare and submit a written report in accordance with Section 34.101(a).

Personnel from NRC Regional and Headquarters Offices are available to assist licensees who have questions about the reporting requirements associated with events where a source, under normal circumstances, cannot be retracted into its safe, shielded position. Licensees who are uncertain about the reporting requirements should refer to NRC Form 3 for the telephone number for contacting the appropriate Regional or Headquarters Office. NRC Form 3 may be downloaded from the NRC public website at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/forms/nrc3info.html>.

¹In this context, "redundant" means similar equipment with safety features equivalent to the safety features of the disabled equipment.

FEDERAL REGISTER NOTIFICATION

A notice of opportunity for public comment on this RIS was not published in the *Federal Register* because this RIS is informational, and does not represent a departure from current regulatory requirements.

SMALL BUSINESS REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT FAIRNESS ACT

NRC has determined that this action is not subject to the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT

This RIS does not contain information collections and, therefore, is not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.).

This RIS requires no specific action nor written response.

CONTACT

Please direct any questions about this matter to the technical contact or the appropriate regional office.



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Attachment: "List of Recently Issued NMSS Generic Communications"

Note: NRC generic communications may be found on the NRC public Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov>, under Electronic Reading Room/Document Collections.